

THE WAR GRY

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

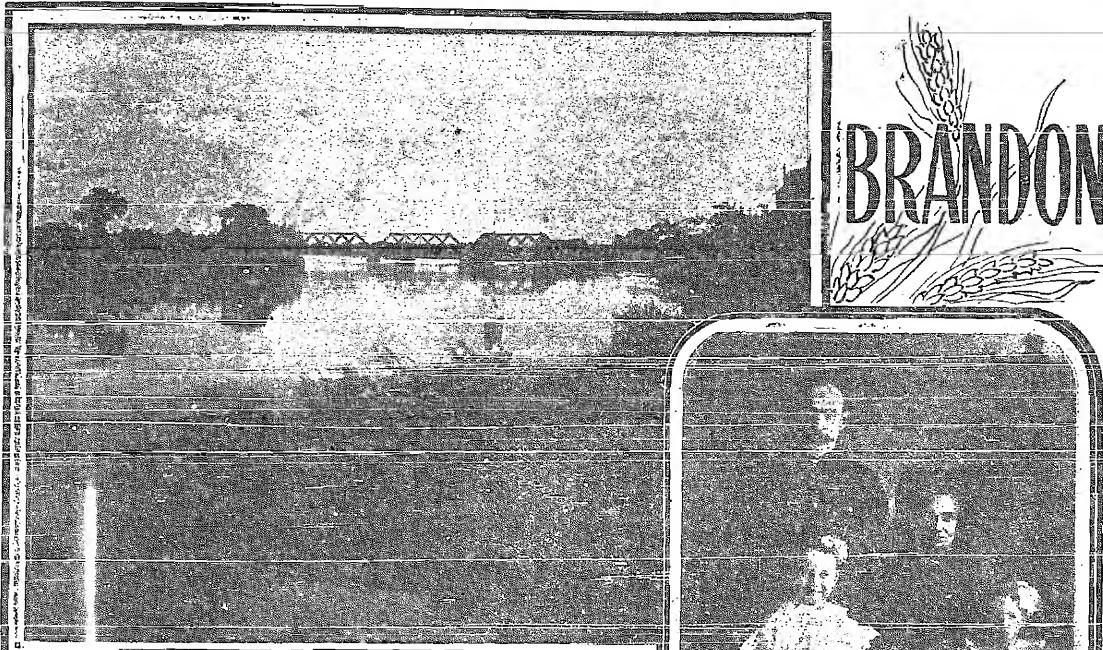
22nd Year. No. 25.

WILLIAM BOOTH
General

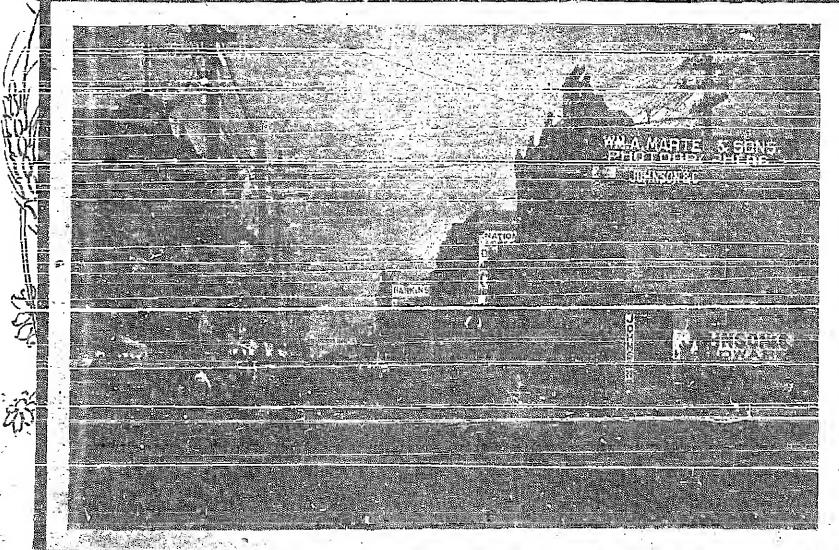
TORONTO, MARCH 24, 1906.

THOMAS H. COOMBS,
Commissioner.

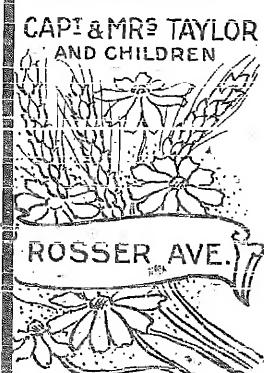
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FIRST STREET BRIDGE
OVER ASSINIBOINE RIVER



JOHN MARTELL & SONS
PHOTOGRAPHY THERE
BRANDON



CAPT & MRS TAYLOR
AND CHILDREN

ROSSEY AVE.

PREACHING v. PRACTICE.

It is easy to sit in the sunshines
And talk to the man in the shade;
It is easy to float in a well-trimmed boat,
And point out the places to wade.

But once we pass into the shadows
We murmur and fret and frown,
And our length from the bank we shoot for a
plank,
Or throw up our hands and go down.

It is easy to tell the toiler
How best he can carry his pack;
But no one can raise a burden's weight
Until it has been on his back.

The Devil in White.

The Bulletin, No. 113, issued by the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, contains some interesting information.

Mr. McFarlane, the Chief Analyst of the Government, states:

"Peruna.—From the small percentage of total solids contained in this article, less than is found in ordinary whisky or Scotch whisky, it does not appear to belong to the class of patent medicines. The quantity of alcohol found in it (40 per cent. proof spirit) is considerably higher than the strongest port wine and about two-thirds that of the ordinary grades of whisky. It becomes a question as to whether it can be legally sold by druggists without a liquor license.

"In the New Hampshire Sanitary Bulletin of the present month, it is stated that an order has been issued by the Commission of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department of the United States, requiring dealers in certain patent medicines to pay a revenue tax as liquor dealers. The following medicines are referred to in this ruling:

"Cuban Gingeric.

"DeWitt's Stomach Bitters.

"Atwood's La Grippe Specific; Cuban Gingeric; DeWitt's Stomach Bitters; Dr. Bouvier's Buchu Gin; J. Fowler's Mead and Malt; Duffy's Malt Whisky; Gilbert's Rejuvenating Iron and Herb Juice; Hostetter's Stomach Bitters; Kudre; Peruna; Rockandy Cough Cure.

"These preparations contain so small an amount, if any, of effective drugs or medicines, and so large an amount of alcohol, as to make their use as inexcusable not uncommon.

"Ozone.—Since this article contains a substance whose properties are the opposite of those indicated by the name, its sale would appear to be illegal under section 2 of the Adulteration Act, according to which a drug shall be deemed to be adulterated "if its strength, quality or purity falls below or differs from the professed standard under which it is sold or offered for sale."

"Extract of Sarsaparilla.—The foregoing quotation from the Adulteration Act seems also to apply to some of the samples sold under this name."

Please note that so-called "Ozone" is practically a dilution of sulphurous acid, and according to the analysis contains about 1/2 per cent. of solid matter.

Yet our daily and weekly papers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, many of which make an enormous profit for their proprietors out of the gullibility of the public. There are, however, at least a few papers and magazines who have had their conscience aroused in this matter and refuse to any longer be party to a deliberate deceiving of the public and frightening nervous people into buying all sorts of nostrums at exorbitant prices.

The true poet coins into beautiful words inner sentiment that others are reluctant to express.

PHYSICAL WELL-BEING.

Extract from an Address Delivered by Mrs. Mrs. Bramwell Booth Before the National League for the Physical Improvement and Education of Women.

To us of the Salvation Army religion has to do with the whole man. And as we say of nations, that which benefits one must be good for all. And the true and ultimate well-being of each can only be advanced by that which is good for all. As we say to members of communities, it is an economic as well as a social blunder to think that one class can be really benefited by that which injures another. That the law is, that what socially benefits one benefits all, and what injures one injures all.

So with regard to man. What is good in the sphere of religion is good for the moral nature, and you cannot injure the physical without injuring the moral; you cannot neglect the body without injuring the soul. (Applause.)

All forms of degeneration are more or less connected, and pass by degrees from the sunburnt and almost unshapely unfitness to the extremes of vice and disease.

Something Besides Preaching.

If you want an intelligent, an artistic, a musical people, how is it possible to train them unless they are born with some degree of stamina? How can you have the finished article you desire unless the raw material will stand the treatment needed to produce it? And, oh! most of all, if you want a godly England—and I think that is most important of all—(loud cheers)—for that would mean a happy England, is there not something to be done for our people besides preaching to them?

Will churches and chapels and clergy and music be able to make a godly England if our people are not well born? I believe the preaching of the Gospel would be greatly helped if all our people were well born and none were condemned to stunted growth and weak intellect before they came into the world, or were weakened or depraved by alcohol or tobacco afterwards. (Applause.)

Whatever we desire for our people—unless it be their ruin—we must see the gravity of the subject that is before us. At the close of this meeting I call on those present to rise and take their stand and do their part. That part can only be accomplished by individual effort, and I think there are some simple things, that do not pertain to the world of experts, that might be done by all, or certainly by many, who are present here: right.

First of all, then, I would say, let us dare to speak against that which is impure. Impurity is the most rapid form of moral disease, the most dangerous in the most important years of life, the most infections of all moral disorders, and that which most quickly of all diseases communicates itself from the mental to the physical nature. It is also the most easily spread, because it can be spread by the tongue. It is in this the Apostle alludes when he says, "The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity; so is the tongue among our members; that it defileth the whole body and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell."

Ruined Through Impure Books.

I dare to call upon everyone here to protest against impure words and looks and suggestions, no matter from whom they come, and to denounce papers and pictures which are harmful and hurtful. (Cheers.) And, oh! I would say, as the mother of seven dear children, and as one who has had a great deal to do with children and young people, among all the thousands that are connected with our organization, let the parents and guardians of the young not be too busy to take a personal oversight of everything their young people read. If I could only let you know something about the sorrowful experiences I have met with during the twenty-five years I have been engaged in the Social Work of the Salvation

Army; if I could tell you of the hundreds of lives that have been ruined through reading impure literature, you would realize the importance of what I say.

I call upon you all here—but, oh! especially, I feel I want to call upon the women—even if it sometimes brings a blush to your cheeks, and seems to involve a violation of your own modesty, whether you be mother or wife or sister or daughter, to protest against what is impure in suggestion, in conversation, in fashion, or in practice. (Applause.)

Any woman who allows that which offends her own sense of what is holy, who allows that which is unchaste, makes herself a party to it. Let us pledge ourselves to improve it. If, as Carlyle says, there is some beast and some devil in every man, I say there is also some good, some angel in every man and in every woman. And in seeking to help them we must make our appeal to the angelic and the divine.

Exalting Marriage.

Then, secondly, can we not do something to exalt the idea of marriage? Apart from this divine institution nothing can hinder the decay of society. "But for marriage," one of our writers has said, "all that is valuable, all that is desirable in human existence would long since have faded away in the general retrogression of the race, and in the darkness, until its hopes and joys would have been quenched altogether."

There is a very old proverb—it is very extreme, and I hope my bachelor friends will not think I am alluding to them—that "A man without a home is more dangerous than an asp or a dragon." (Laughter.) Oh! to me it seems most important that we should take care of the sanctity of the home, and we cannot do it better than by exalting the idea of marriage.

Do not let it be a sordid thing or a mere social convenience. Be no party, whether you be parent or daughter, to a sale, and do not let the contract be in any sense slavery. The wife must be free in the very highest sense of the word. Be no party to a union without love, but treat marriage as a sacred thing. It is a Divine institution, and how can it prosper unless it has the Divine sanction?

Sayings of Salvationists.

"The world does not want preachers who merely throw beautiful words at the people. What we need is preachers who have tender hearts, who will weep over the sins of the world and pray the blessings of God down upon them."

"It is not much use going through the Bible and pointing out this passage and that, and saying to people because so and so is said therefore you must be saved. Only God can tell a man whether he is saved or not—it is one of God's secrets and He tells it to them who fear Him."

"Instead of trying to tinker about with your life, just leave it in God's hands. It is the best way."

"Holiness is not optional—without holiness no man shall see the Lord."

"The less enemies you have inside, the more you will have outside."

"If a righteous man sins, down he goes. If a wicked man repents, up he comes."

"God is not pleased when the fountain of a man's sympathies are dried up; or when the fire of love has been brought down to a few smouldering embers."

BR

NOTES ABOUT

RENTRESS
Character is in the growth wonderful tract of world to-day as Territories. The yet there is room for growth has been noticeable to those who have here. Miles of graded and well buildings, both blocks, lovely trees in summer and a general airiness prevails. It is expected soon expansion. "Oh Lord for His good material prosperity."

Brandon is located the Assiniboine River of the Canadian most important Calgary, having It is an important sequence a district and the precipitated and solid houses. All are of a modern and speak well for the present and churches in Brandon and yet not come large crowds who be said to be a religion is common and holiness and devotion to His Materialism prevails if God may a financial depression sense of their desire a man if he gains own soul?" The building will soon a credit to the city will fill a much many friendless birthplace of man.

The Salvation able location, buildings of the working, with junior rooms, lavatories, with office lighting, water, needed, and the



BRANDON, MANITOBA.

NOTES ABOUT THE WHEAT CITY OF THE WEST — THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE AND ITS WORK.

PROGRESS of a substantial yet rapid character is the feature vividly apparent in the growth and development of this wonderful tract of country, known all over the world to-day as Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Thousands point in monthly, and yet there is room for countless throngs. Villages, towns, and cities are springing into existence almost as if by magic. Brandon's growth has been so steady that it is more noticeable to those who have been away than to those who have been continuously resident here. Miles of granolithic sidewalk, well graded and well lit streets, handsome new buildings, both residences and mercantile blocks, lovely flower gardens, shrubs, and trees in summer, have come into existence, and a general air of prosperity and hopefulness prevails. Further railway development is expected soon, which will ensure still more progress. "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness," and see in all this material prosperity His loving hand.

Brandon is located upon the south bank of the Assiniboine River, and is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, being the most important city between Winnipeg and Calgary, having now a population of 10,000. It is an important railway centre, and in consequence a distributing point of no small importance, and this fact is coming to be appreciated and taken advantage of by wholesale houses. All new buildings under erection are of a modern and substantial character, and speak well for the confidence felt both as to the present and the future of the city. The churches in Brandon are large and handsome, and yet not commodious enough to hold the large crowds who attend. It may, therefore, be said to be a religious city, but while religion is common and even fashionable, salvation and holiness and consecration to Christ and devotion to His service are sadly wanting. Materialism prevails and one sometimes wonders if God may not be forced to send times of financial depression to arouse the people to a sense of their danger. "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" The handsome new Y.M.C.A. building will soon be completed and will be a credit to the city and to the promoters and will fill a much-needed want and be a boon to many friendless wanderers. May it be the birthplace of many a soul.

The Salvation Army barracks is in a suitable location, but is not up to the requirements of the work. A more pretentious building, with junior hall, band-room, retiring rooms, lavatories, suitable quarters for officers, with office, bath-room, good heating, lighting, water, drainage, and ventilation is needed, and the growth and permanence of

the work warrants expansion in this direction. We have seven chartered banks, doing a large business, and some of them have handsome buildings.

Points of interest are the Experimental Farm, which is kept in beautiful condition, and is a revelation to many as to what can be successfully raised in Manitoba, both in the way of grains, grasses, fruits, shrubs, and trees.

The Indian School, with its large number of boys and girls, some of whom recently gave their hearts to God; the asylum, with its sad group of inmates (the building is a handsome structure on the hill to the north of the river, beautifully situated in prettily laid out grounds); the Brandon College, and our various schools, are all well worth a visit.

Hanbury's lumber mill, the flour mills,

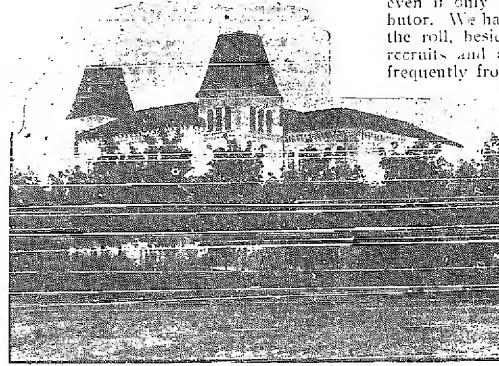


Mrs. Lang and Minnie Lang, Brandon.

in fact, than people think, as many of our converts drift into the churches. I am sorry to say that in many cases the air is not congenial, being too much like an ice-house. Oh, that the day may again come when "Saved to Serve" will be the motto of the churches, and when every member will be a worker, even if only cottage visitor or tract distributor. We have nearly a hundred soldiers on the roll, besides having a large number of recruits and active sympathizers, and have frequently from forty to fifty on the march.

Sixteen soldiers from this corps have renounced worldly pleasure and profit and gone into the field as officers. Our brass band, which is a new branch of the work, has made wonderful progress, and numbers sixteen. It plays well and helps the work considerably. The corps is in charge of Captain and Mrs. Taylor, who came to us from Calgary, and have won the hearts of the people. They are of a bright, happy disposition, and are indefatigable in their fight against sin and patient and continuous efforts "to roll the old chariot along." They are good musicians, and both play several instruments well, and are also capital songsters. The Captain is "a great old warrior," and many a hearty laugh is enjoyed listening to his reminiscences of the fight. God bless them and their family.

Adj. Waterfield is now in the Immigration Department, and has his Headquarters here. Both he and his wife give valuable assistance at the meetings during their spare time. They are great favorites and have many a kindly, helpful word for the soldiers. The Adjutant plays the cornet beautifully, and is at present acting as Bandmaster most efficiently. His son, who is a post office employee, also plays in the band, and is our accompanist on the piano, which he plays with his heart as well as his fingers.

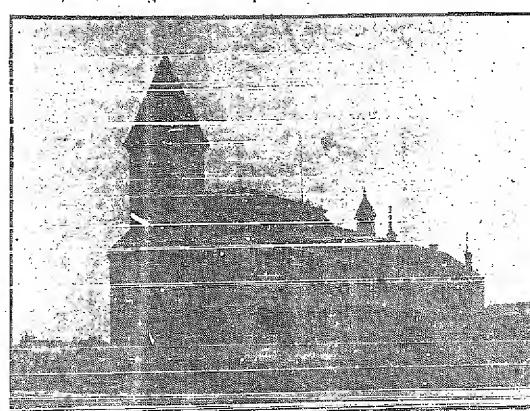


Central School, Brandon.

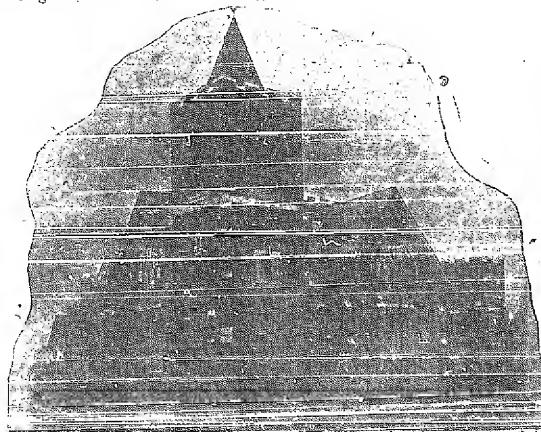
machine shops, elevators, etc., are also worth seeing. Large quantities of lumber and grain are handled yearly. We have other industries, but more manufactures is the need of the place. A good, comfortable, modern temperance boarding-house, with all the comforts of a home, conducted by cheery, consecrated Christian people would be a blessing to the city and could, we believe, be made to pay well.

The Army's Advent.

The Salvation Army opened fire in this city in 1886, and some of the old soldiers are still here, although many have been called to the Glory land, and are now with Jesus. Some are now members of other corps. The Army is respected in the city, and has done, and is doing an immense amount of good, far more,



Brandon Methodist Church in the immediate neighborhood.



Brandon Methodist Church.

GEO FOX THE RED-HOT QUAKER.

[Published at 1s. 6d. per volume. Sold by the Trade Department, Liverpool, at 15 cents.]

Chapter V.

Some Early Quakers.

FRANCIS HOWGILL and John Audland are two whose names are always associated together. Both were clergymen, and both were converts of George's.

John Audland was a very handsome, amiable man. From his earliest boyhood he had been religious, and given to much Bible study. He became an eminent preacher among the Independents, and used to draw large audiences. He was filling this position when he heard George Fox preach, whereupon he immediately left all and followed.

Francis Howgill was also a minister. He had been a minister of the Episcopalian Church, and had received a University education. Becoming dissatisfied with some of its doctrines, he joined himself to the Independents. He gave himself to fasting and praying, and all kinds of good works, but in spite of anything he could do, he remained very unhappy, because he felt that sin had still dominion over him, and as his conscience was continually telling him, "His servant thou art whom thou obeyest." However, in praying one day, it was revealed to him that the Lord was going to teach him Himself, and that the time was very close at hand. While he was in this state of fear was held in the town, and through this fair went George, according to his custom, preaching and teaching. Some professors of religion were horrified at his talking about holy things outside a church.

On the Sunday afternoon following, George had an open-air preaching in Birkenhead. In the evening Francis Howgill and John Audland had both preached in that town in different churches, and in the afternoon they joined George's congregation. It was an immense meeting, consisting of perhaps more than a thousand people. They stood on a stone and preached on the spirit of truth, and explained very clearly what was meant by heart holiness. After the meeting was over, John Audland took George home with him, Francis Howgill and others, who had been quite won over by George's preaching, accompanying him.

That afternoon was the turning-point for both men. Soon after that they became Quaker ministers and traveled a great deal together. As soon as it was known that Howgill had left the Church to which he had belonged and joined the Quakers, both clergy and magistrates, with whom he had been an especial favorite, became his enemies, and through them he was locked up some time in Appleby jail, in Westmoreland, one of the worst and vilest dens in the country. But all this served only to strengthen his faith, and for years he was one of the most powerful ministers of the society.

Miles Hallhead also suffered much for his faith. Once, going to Swarthmoor to visit

some friends, he met on the road the wife of a magistrate of the name of Preston. Because he passed her quietly without making any obeisance, she commanded her servant man to go back and beat him, which he did.

"Th. Lord will plead with thee in His own time," said Hallhead to her, and passed on. About three months after this, he had a strange dream to go and see her, and, calling at the house, he asked for her. She opened the door herself, and Miles not knowing her again, as he explains, "she had put on a different gown," he asked her if she were the lady of the house. She said no, but soon reappeared with another woman, introducing her as Mrs. Preston.



"Because he passed her quietly without making any obeisance, she commanded her servant to go back and beat him."

"Wor an, how darest thou be before the Lord and His servant?" said Hallhead, having received a revelation that she was deceiving him. "Thon art the woman I came to speak to."

She stood silent, not daring to speak a word. He went on:

"Wom, woman, ha den not thine heart against the Lord. Take warning in time."

But she took no notice of his words, and some time later died in a most miserable condition. About three years after that a man came to Miles and said:

"Friend, I have something to say to thee.

I am he man that, th ee years ago, at the command of my mistress, did beat you very sore. For it I have been very much troubled,

more than for anything I ever did in my life. I pray you forgive me, that I may have peace and quiet in my mind."

Miles readily forgave him and passed on.

His constant trudging was a great cross to his wife. For the first year after his conversion to Quakerism, she was not a Quaker, and was very discontented. Often she used to say bitterly:

"I wish to God I had married a drunkard, for then I should know I would find him in the alehouse, but now I cannot even tell where to find my husband."

(To be continued.)

Sanctification.

By the General.

The Conditions.

What are the conditions of entire sanctification?

Conviction, renunciation, consecration, and faith.

Explain the first.

By conviction for the blessing, we mean that the person must feel his need of being holy; he must see the hatefulness of the sin that is left within him, from which God wants to deliver him; he must be convinced, also, that if he seeks deliverance with all his heart, he will find it. Unless a man sees his need of the blessing, and that it is to be obtained and enjoyed by him, he will not seek it with all his heart.

What is the second condition of sanctification?

The renunciation, or giving up, of all known evil, and of everything that seems doubtful. There must be the willingness to put away and part for ever with all and everything which the soul knows to be wrong, or has any good reason to fear is not right.

Should you tell a man seeking the blessing who smoked and drank that he must give up his pipe and his glass?

Yes, I should; because in this age, especially in the Army, few, if any, can smoke or drink without feeling both to be wasteful, injurious, and unclean habits; and, if they feel them such, or have even a question about their lawfulness, the indulgence must be given up at once, for he that doubteth is condemned.

Are there any passages of Scripture which show these habits to be wrong, and altogether unworthy of a follower of Christ?

Yes, any number. We give three; but the whole tenor of the Bible, and the whole spirit of Christianity, is against them.

"Wherefore come out from

among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be My sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty."—2 Cor. vi. 17, 18.

"Depart ye, depart ye, go ye out from thence, touch no unclean thing; go ye out of the midst of her; be ye clean, that bear the vessels of the Lord."—Is. viii. 7.

The characters that most perfectly illuminate mankind were formed in the workshop of sorrow.

The very men who have done most to elevate the world have been those who despised the character of the world.

YOUNG-PEOPLES PAGE

The Ancestors of the Automobile.

Many Curious Inventions to Find Novel Method of Travel.

EW people are given to inquiry as to the origin of things. They take for granted that the steam-engine, locomotive, railways, telegraphs, telephones, bicycles, and automobiles were all inventions of the last century, and that before that time all humanity was in ignorance of these things. History, however, gives us evidence that many of these inventions were only brought to perfection in the last century, the principles involved requiring many generations to comprehend and apply it in experiments, just like it takes many, many years for a tree to grow which furnishes the wood for shops and houses.

Inventive genius has been in evidence in all ages. As early as 1250 the famous Franciscan monk, Roger Bacon, saw in his mind that it would be possible some day to have a conveyance which would be driven by other power than beasts. He said, "It is possible, I believe, to construct a wagon which, without any beast to draw it, will be propelled at an incredible speed."

In the oldest Italian illustrated print, a book on the art of war, by an engineer, Roberto Valturio, we have the first indication of a vehicle propelled by wind. It was in operation about the year 1460. This is built after the idea of a windmill, not like one shown in a picture of 1430, propelled by sails.

By the way, sail-wagons have been known as far back as the ninth century, and were invented in Saxony. These wagons were adopted in France and England long before they came to Holland, the home of the windmill. Therefore it is quite a peculiar

thing to find the principle of the windmill first applied in Italy. Most likely "it" was known long before the date we print. The part representing the arms of the windmill is not shown large enough, but the artist thought any body who could build the machine would know enough to build it in proportion.

The next information of a power wagon we find in the records of Antwerp, in which is entered, in 1479, that pounds in silver to Gilliam of a wagon which drawing it. We have a most likely it was one city paid for it. It is probably of the same con-

struction as Valturio's. Soon the inventive genius of clock and machine makers set to work to use other active power than the wind, which was not always available. The next step was the use of human power, and marks a link between cycles and automobile. In a book in the Dresden Library the following may be read:

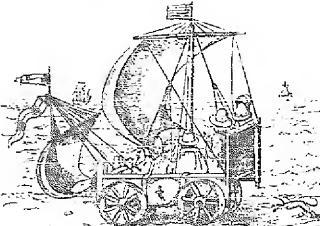
"Fecular Wagen. In 1505 understood a citizen of Pirna, who was vast experienced in mathematical and mechanical to build a wagon with wheels and screw machinery, which would go without horse. If one would sit on it and moved the screw. He tried to ride two miles to Dresden on it, and arranged everything, but he did not go very far but stuck in the mud, which was very deep at that time. The place was like a world full of people who had come out such a new thing to see."

This wagon was probably built somewhat after the fashion of picture No. 2, which is one of nine pictures in edition of Duke of "Emperor Maximilian's Triumph." The picture shows us the same coupling between the two sets of wheels as we see to-day on the locomotive.

Soon the sail wagon came into fashion. The inventor of the one in our illustration was a Hollander, Simon Seven, and was first used by Prince Maurice of Orange, Governor of the Netherlands. It is reported

that the vehicle, with its flat wheels, on the coast of Holland, made a speed of twenty-eight miles per hour. Bishop Wierf said in 1618, that such vehicles were already "since unthinkable times in use in the that countries of China and also in Spain, and could run at a speed of twenty to thirty miles per hour."

A Nuremberg smith, Hans Hauch, was a genius. He constructed an elaborate wagon which would run without any visible motive power. Some said it was driven by a clockwork, with a spring, which seems altogether unlikely. Others say he had a youth hidden in it, which is probable. On the whole, it was more a plaything than of real service, since it would move only about four miles an hour. The description states that the dragon in front can



Dutch Sail Wagon. 1600, A.D.

sprinkle water, or all sorts of perfumes, as well as can drink water, wine or beer. Karl Gustave, the King of Sweden bought the wagon, and a reproduction was afterwards sold to the King of Denmark.

(To be continued.)

LEATHER FROM SEA ANIMALS.

"It makes a fine leather, the hide of the porpoise," said a leather manufacturer, "soft, pliant, and waterproof, and it retains these excellent qualities through long wear. It is rather a costly leather, worth, say, twelve or much as calfskin."

"Porpoise leather is used for making shoes and laces. It is used more in England than in this country. Here we run more to lighter weight shoes and wear rubbers when it rains."

"In England, with a milder climate, the need for more constant protection of the feet, they wear fewer rubbers and habitually more heavy and waterproof shoes. Incidentally, I suppose if we should stand anywhere in the world where numbers of men pass and look only at their feet, we could pick out the Englishman among them by their shoes."

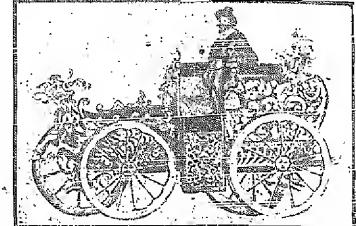
"Sharkskin is turned into leather that has various uses, mostly for more or less ornamental purposes,

as for bags or purses. The skin of the shark is naturally rough surfaced, and fishermen dry it and prepare it and use it for sandpaper."

"Leather made from the hide of the seal is used to a considerable extent for bags and belts and purses and case cases and so on, including shoes."

"The alligator, to be sure, is an omnivorous animal, not strictly aquatic; but it is aquatic enough to be included among aquatic animals whose skins furnish material for leather. The uses of alligator leather are familiar."

"And then we have the walrus, from whose hide a valuable leather is made, that is used chiefly by



Art Wagon, from a Wood Cut, 1518, A.D.

manufacturing jewellers, cut into disks to serve as for polishing jewellry.

"You see, we draw supplies of leather for various purposes not alone from the skins of many land animals but also from those of quite a number of the creatures of the sea."

CEYLON'S WEALTH IN TEA PLANTING.

The Island of Ceylon is like a cultivated garden with flowers and walks. In traveling towards Nuwara Eliya we have 50,000 tea bushes always in sight, and one is convinced of the richness and fulness of Ceylon. The bushes are as green as grass can be, as intensely emerald green as young rice in October, often beaded with dew plants.

In many of the tea fields Tamil women can be seen with nose rings and swathing red diapers, and rose in yellow and white. They are scattered through the green bushes picking their daily morsels. The stations on the narrow gauge railway are vine-wreathed and set in flower gardens, and the flowers seem to grow more and more luxuriantly from Kandy, at 5,000 feet elevation, to Hikidu at an elevation of over 6,000 feet, and so on to Nuwara Eliya, 7,000 feet above the sea. At Nuwara Eliya a beautiful road winds up a canyon to a great summer resort and sanatorium Nuwara Eliya.

In the Nuwara Eliya district, from 5,000 feet to 7,000 feet above the sea, the finest tea in the world is grown, and because tea cannot be grown at a low elevation, and the Nuwara Eliya is the district at which the tea plant will flourish. The whole basin between the high summits where Nuwara Eliya lies are red with the wild rhododendron trees, and at this elevation, from 5,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea, roses, calla lilies, and other lovely flowers flourish luxuriantly.

SOME FAMOUS NUGGETS.

Gold nuggets range in size from that of a pea to a mass of metal that weighs more than two hundred pounds. The following list shows when and where the largest nuggets in the world have been discovered:

In 1842, near Misak, Siberia, 90 pounds 4 ounces, called a "Distinguished Foreigner," sold for £4,500.

In 1855, on Prysers Creek, Australia, 84 pounds.

In 1870, at John's Pindock, Victoria, 88 pounds.

In 1881, on Kanak Creek, California, 96 pounds.

In 1890, in Sierra County, California, 85 pounds 6 ounces.

In 1894, at Ballarat, Victoria, 184 pounds 10 ounces.

In 1865, at Maryboro, Australia, 88 pounds 8 ounces.

In 1842, in Victoria, the "Blanche Borealis" was pounds, sold to the Bank of England for \$50,000.

In 1856, in Sierra County, California, 85 pounds 6 ounces.

In 1854, at Ballarat, Victoria, 184 pounds 10 ounces.

In 1865, at Maryboro, Australia, 88 pounds 8 ounces.

In 1842, in Victoria, the "Blanche Borealis" was pounds, sold to the Bank of England for \$50,000.

In 1856, at Ballarat, Victoria, 184 pounds 10 ounces.

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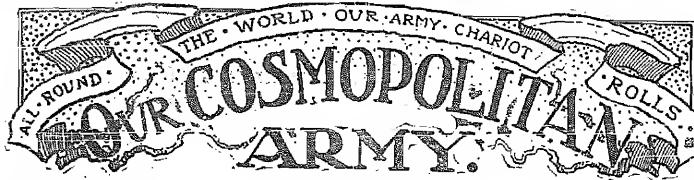
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CRYSTAL PALACE BIRTHDAY PARTY.

It has been decided to celebrate the 77th birthday of the General at the Crystal Palace. It is not merely that our honored leader will shortly have reached the splendid figure of seventy-seven in his wonderful career, nor even that the long years have been spent in whole-hearted service for God and humanity; but the fact that at the present hour he is immersed in successfully carrying out truly national schemes for the temporal and eternal welfare of the people, invests with a living, world-wide interest the happy event.

Saturday, April 7th, has been selected for a "Day of Salvation Joy," and the renowned Crystal Palace as the suitable scene of its manifestation.

Living pictures of scenes in the General's life, a grand Musical Festival, and a Children's Demonstration are among the proposed "joys" by which the occasion will be distinguished.

FEEDING OF BRITISH SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Mr. Branwell Booth has long been a warm advocate of State aid in the feeding of school children. That they should be obliged to study on empty stomachs is, in his opinion, a disgraceful thing. Sir John Gorst, we see, has made a vigorous appeal in this matter, which we hope will not be unheeded. Sir John says:

"It is absolute cruelty to teach a child on an empty stomach. There is an inquest in the papers on an East-End schoolboy, in which the doctor says:

"Death was due to a form of pernicious anaemia, caused by brain pressure due to school work being forced on an underfed subject."

"I call that a monstrous disgrace to our civilization. That child was robbed by society of its rights. Nearly all the teachers with whom I spoke agreed that it was not only cruel, but next to useless to teach hungry children. It takes three times as long to get anything into their heads when there's nothing in their stomachs. When you do at last make them comprehend a thing, it is forgotten by the next day. Some people still cherish the foolish idea that by leaving the child to starve you are exercising some kind of moral suasion over the parents. That is all nonsense. If parents don't feed their children the State must. What you do with the parents afterwards is another question."

A SCOTCH METROPOLE.

We are able this week to give some particulars of the remarkable property which is to be a Poor Men's Metropole, and which is now being speedily adapted to suit the demands of the Glasgow authorities and the City Colony's needs.

There will be accommodation for about 450 men. Of these 110 will occupy the Shelter portion of the building, while over 300 will have beds and cubicles in the Metropole.

The splendid property has a floor space of 22,000 square feet, divided over four floors.

On the ground floor are reading and day rooms for the Metropole lodgers, and a small kitchen for the Shelter men.

Lavatory accommodation is also on this floor, and includes five footbaths, twenty basins, five washing-tubs, four baths, and the usual drying room and disinfecting cupboard.

A laundry for the purpose of washing the bedding, &c., &c., of the building is also

fitted up with up-to-date appliances on this floor.

The first floor will provide cubicles for fifty-four men, and thirty-six beds are placed in the back of this floor. Kitchen, larder, store-rooms, and Orderlies' mess-room, with the Manager's office, are all on this floor.

Fifty-four cubicles and fifty-eight beds will be placed on the second floor, and on the top floor there are to be placed eighty bunks and 102 beds.

The whole building will be heated by steam from two ten-foot boilers in the basement. The apparatus is of the most improved and latest design, and is after the Middlesex Street model.

The kitchen is fitted with three sixty-gallon jacketed pans, vegetable steamer, and coal hot plates, two copper water-heaters and a gas oven.

FROM ACROSS THE BORDER.

The Boston Provincial Headquarters, they say, is a beauty, and when finished will in all probability be the finest Provincial Headquarters in the world. Just like New England's P. O. to break not only National but International records.

The Shum Settlement, in Cherry St., New York City, costing in the neighborhood of \$80,000, is nearing completion. This institution was the Commander's first great scheme in the United States and lies heavily upon her heart.

NEW GERMAN RESCUE HOME.

A very suitable building has been secured in Leipzig, and was recently opened by Commissioner Oliphant as a Rescue Home. The opening meeting was conducted in the popular Krystall Palast, and a liberal collection was given toward the expenses of the acquisition. Popular sympathy with the Social Work of the Army is daily increasing in Germany.

NEW FRENCH SHELTER.

The Army has just opened in the centre of Lyons a fine building for the use of the poor of that city. It has accommodation for 120 men, and in addition a cheap food depot. In time also an Elevator and Workshop will probably be added.

There is a meeting-room with accommodation for 350 people. The need is very great, and much sympathy has been shown to the movement. The Prefect of the Lyons Department has subscribed towards the expenses, and many other prominent public personages have helped.

Lyons is a town of 525,000 population, and is the second city in France. We have already a Rescue Home there, and a flourishing Salvation Army corps.

NEW FINNISH LEADER.

Lieut-Colonel Howard has been appointed as Territorial leader for Finland.

The Colonel, who succeeds Colonel Ögrön (now in charge of Norway), has spent altogether nearly seven years on Continental battlefields, his experience in Denmark and the United Territory (France, Belgium, and Italy), the Chief Secretarship of which he is vacating, well qualifying him for the duties of his latest command.

As many of our readers are aware, Colonel Howard is the eldest son of Commissioner and Mrs. Howard, and he first fought under

the colors in Australia, of which his father was at that time Territorial Commissioner.

Secretarial and Divisional appointments in the home country followed, and altogether the Colonel can show a busy and successful record.

Some Hair-Raisers.

Hunting for Heads.

The ancient custom of head-hunting has not died out in Borneo, and a gruesome story in this connection is told by a correspondent of "The British North Borneo Herald." Hathnaving, a tribesman, had been persuaded by Dutch missionaries to abandon the practice of head-hunting. He remained true to his promise, and for a time led a quiet life. Recently, however, he fell in love with a Dyak maiden. The girl, although returning his passion, disdamed the offer of marriage, because he no longer indulged in the ancient practice of cutting off and bringing home the heads of the enemies of the tribe.

Hathnaving, goaded by the taunts of the girl, who told him to dress in women's clothes in future, as he no longer had the courage of a man, quitted the village and remained away a considerable time. When he returned he entered his sweetheart's hut carrying a sack on his shoulders. He opened it, and four human heads rolled upon the bamboo floor. At the sight of the trophies the girl at once took him back into her favor, and, flinging her arms around his neck, embraced him passionately. "You wanted heads," declared her lover. "I have brought them. Do you not recognize them?" Then, to her horror, she saw they were the heads of her father, her mother, her brother, and a young man who was Hathnaving's rival for her affections.

Hathnaving was immediately seized by some of his tribesmen, and, by way of punishment, was placed in a small bamboo structure, such as is commonly used by the Dyaks for pigs, and allowed to starve to death.

Life Among Cannibals.

A young convert in America, when giving his testimony, stated that his mother was a missionary in the wilds of Africa, and while there with her he was kidnapped when he was but three years old, by the cannibals, and for about nine years did as they did, worshipping the sun, moon, stars, and killing human beings. While upon one of these hunts for human blood he passed through the neighborhood where his mother was, and he was seen by her. She begged him not to go back with the cannibals, which so enraged the chief that he threw his dagger and killed her there and then. During the fracas the boy saw his chance to escape, which he did. He went to Cape Town, and from there to America. He arrived at Washington hungry and penniless, and although not speaking very plain English, as he is used to the native language, he saw one of our Industrial Home wagons, followed it, and was heartily welcomed by the officers and given employment. He was spoken to about his mother's God, and was led to Christ. At the time of writing he is still in our employ.

Truly, the dark places of the earth are full of cruelty. Are you doing anything to spread the light of God's salvation?

The unemployed of the Old Country recently held a big demonstration in Hyde Park, London. A contingent marched right down from Liverpool to take part in it. Only a dozen strong when they set out, the little band was reinforced at many towns on the way. When they marched into London they were 150 strong. No arrangements to receive them had been made officially by any of the trade and labor organizations in the Metropolis, and in this dilemma it was decided to appeal to the Salvation Army to find the men shelter for the night. They spent a comfortable night at one of the Shelters, and greatly appreciated the warmth, cleanliness, and comfort of the institution.

new soldiers were added to the roll. The "Wentworth Light" has this to say: "Sunday was a red-letter day in the local Salvation Army corps, the occasion being the farewell services of Capt. Burgess and Lieut. McCaffery, who have been in charge here for the past seven months, and are now leaving for Toronto Junction. During their stay here these officers have endeared themselves to the Army, and also to the general public. Their meetings have been the most successful held here for years. On Sunday three persons professed conversion. The citizens regret their departure very much. Capt. Varnell will be the next officer in charge." We welcome Capt. Varnell and Lieut. Yamaw to our midst, and pray God's blessing on their work. More news later.—Brantford, S.M.

ESSEX. We are having great times in Essex. Four souls. God is saving souls. We have had the joy of seeing four souls in two weeks, and we are praying that God's Spirit will move the people to such an extent that they will have to yield and fall at the Saviour's feet.—Yours in the light, J. H. S., Rev. Cor.

FERNIE. Since last report three actors Three Seniors and ten Juniors have joined the cross and cried for pardon for salvation. Hallelujah! Whosoever will

leave us for Vancouver, but now he ranks as Captain, and we have welcomed to our midst Capt. Bassingthwaite, who has come determined to push the war along. Last Sunday afternoon we had an enrolment service, when eleven dear comrades were added to the roll of the dear old Army, and took their stand under the dear old flag. Glory be to God! See our numbers how they swell. Our meetings are getting better. Last Sunday night the platform was full, and nearly every seat was taken up by the audience, when six of the Juniors came out for pardon. The street meetings are getting better. The people stand eager to hear us. The band is progressing. The junior meetings, too, are increasing. At Easter we propose giving a grand demonstration of the junior. If you could be here I am sure you would enjoy it. Well, we are in to win, so watch our reports.—Yours fighting, S. A. Silvers.

GAMBO. All day Sunday was a blessed day. Eight souls to our souls. Sunday afternoon was a dedication service, when Sergt. and Mrs. Collins gave their dear little baby girl to the Lord. Sunday night was a very impressive time, when four wanderers returned to the fold. Then on Wednesday night four more souls came crying to God for mercy. We are praying and believing for a mighty outpouring of God's Spirit among the unconverted. Lieut. Blackmore.

HAMILTON, B.C. Notwithstanding you have not heard from us for some time, we have not rec'd from the battle's front, but are still advancing. A few more prisoners have been captured since our last report. God is wonderfully blessing us here. We have just welcomed to our midst our old friends, Adjt. Graham and Mrs. Adjt. Hunter (from the States) and Capt. Wm. (from the Land of the Maple Leaf) all of whom are here for a few weeks' rest. We are all glad to have them and hear them once more, and we pray to God to return them to their homes, and we pray to God for them to return to the fold, feeling stronger, both body and soul. God's promises are appraised here.—Yours Moore, R. C.

HAMILTON, B.C. Thirty souls for the Month. We are very glad to have some of the revival droppings this way. We had a very good week-end. On Sunday morning Adjt. Knight read a very scriptural lesson, from 1 Cor. III. In the afternoon Brother Royal read from Mat. 1. 5. At the night service there was a very good crowd. The Adjutant and his little girl sang a duet, "Why not say 'Yes' to-night?" After which Mrs. Knight gave a very beautiful talk upon suffering, taking her text from Isaiah 11, 14. Although there were no visible results, yet we believe there were many convicted. The weather was rather wet and gloomy the crowds were not so large around the organ-pair as usual. One who was there.

HANTS HARBOR. It is quite a while since the members of the War Cry have heard from this part of the battlefield. Nevertheless we are still alive and having victory. All day Sunday we were praying and believing that God would manifest His power in our midst, and praise God our prayers were answered. At night we had the joy of seeing two precious souls wading their way to the cross, and then rejoicing in a new-found Saviour. We are still praying that many more shall be brought to the fold.—L. M. P.

HEART'S DELIGHT, Nfld. Sunday was a cold day, but still in the afternoon found the members and converts rising for a good, long, round search. Twenty strong we marched back to the barracks, where we had a very enjoyable meeting. At night we had a dedication service, when Brother Gilbert and Sister Lizzie Crockett gave their little son, Zion, to God and the Army. May God bless the parents and help them to bring it up for the Lord. Our soldiers and converts are doing well. An enrol-

ment will be held soon. Thank God, we are not asleep in Heart's Delight yet. We are in for victory in spite of all the devils trying to upset us.—Yours faithfully, L. Englund, Ensign.

HESPELER. On Wednesday, February 28th, A Farewell Tea, a farewell was prepared at the home of Bro. and Sister Gilders,

where a number of soldiers and friends met to bid farewell to two of our comrades who have given their lives to God for future service, and are leaving for the Training College. After tea was over all adjourned to another room, where several pieces were sung and several comrades gave short addresses on behalf of our departing comrades. Among them was Ensign John, who said, "God will not compel us to go against their will, but just make them willing to go to God." Then Lieut. Daniels gave a short address, also Lieut. Whales, just from the Training College. Then Bro. and Sister Collins spoke also Mrs. Hanna, and then Bro. and Sister Schwalm, both assure us by saying they felt God was leading them in the steps they were taking. We all wish them God-speed, and pray that their days in the Training College shall be days of blessing to their souls in which they shall learn many lessons that will help them in their future warfare. Then we all sang, "God be with you till we meet again." We are glad to report that a very large number of us are in Israel's side, and two souls have farewell to sin. "God give us the glory—four souls for souls, L. Garside, Capt.

cherished our hearts and encouraged us so many times in the face of difficulties. She has always been a welcome visitor in many homes in Menifee. The farewell meetings were times of sincere appreciation. We had a good crowd and a lovely time, and as we bade the Captain good-bye we praised God for the love she had shown amongst us. In saying good-bye to her we say, "God bless you, and may you be blessed abundantly in your new field of labor!"—M.D.

Montreal, S.M.

MONTREAL, I. Sunday was a red-letter day in the history of Montreal, I., starting with a good muster at nine o'clock. A goodly number turned out to the open-air. Inside the barracks Ensign Gillam kept the fire burning with his heart appealing talk fresh from his campaign with the Brigadier. The afternoon, after a good rally in the open-air, a grand dedication service was held in the citadel. Sergt.-Major Colley and wife brought over two children, Ruth Wesley and Kathleen Montgomery, to the barracks and in a very impressive manner Ensign Gillam dedicated them to the Salvation Army, the ceremony being followed by Mrs. Colley and the Sergeant-Major. In almost inaudible tones, amid their heartfelt songs, feebly spoke of their private dedications months before, and prayed that God would abundantly bless the lives of his two children in the service of the King. One slender was so touched by God's power that she came boldly to the platform and obtained forgiveness. In the evening a great open-air rally took place, over fifty soldiers, led by the band, gave testimony of God's saving power. The Ensign gave the large crowd that listened a hearty invitation to the enrolment service in the citadel, to be conducted by Brigadier Turner, F. O. After the Brigadier had given the soldiers a lecture on their work as soldiers, thirteen busses and four young men were enrolled, the Brigadier addressing them in God's name and infused with God's Spirit. The crowded citadel apparently was filled with the Holy Ghost, and as each soldier gave their testimony the sinners were being touched by God's grace, and at the prayer meeting that followed fifteen more came out and sought God's forgiveness.—A. Blewett, a newly-enrolled soldier.

MONTREAL V. On Sunday, March 4th, we Big Tobacco Blaze, had beautiful meetings all day and good crowds at the open-air. We held two open-air meetings in the evening—sisters at one street and the brothers at the other. In the holiness meeting God came very near to us. Some of the brothers were telling how they had been slaves to cigarettes and how God had given them the victory and was keeping them from sin. One dear man got up while the meeting was going on and came to the front and gave two bags of tobacco and his pipe to the officers to be destroyed. He then got down at the mercy seat and found deliverance. He told us how for eighteen years he had been trying to serve God and hold on to his tobacco, but God had so convicted him that morning that he had to make a complete surrender. Hallelujah! Another dear man who had been to our meetings all day, and felt God speaking to him, surrendered himself to God for the first time. At the evening meeting he also gave his tobacco to be put into the stove to be burnt. He told how he had been in King Edward's army for twenty-one years, but now he intended with God's help to fight for King Jesus. We finished with five souls for the day. Our 3 S. S.-M. with two sisters to help her, in doing good work among the young people. Our junior work is advancing, and altogether our faith is high, and officers and soldiers are united and determined by God's help to have victory.—P. S.-M. Price.

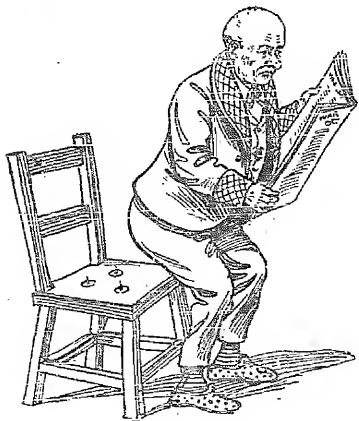
MORRISBURG. Since Captain Lowrie and Ter and Salvation, Lieut. Nelson took charge we have seen seven persons make a public confession in the fountain, and six more for sanctification. Glory to God. We have had a visit from Brigadier Turner and ten Cadets. We had a soldiers' tea and one soul in the fountain. Come again Brigadier—one who was there.

NEWMARKET. We have just occupied A Wright Down Good our new offices. Captain Welcome to Leder. and Lieut. Wright, who are full of zeal and music to lead us on to victory. On Saturday night one young man got soundly converted. In the meeting Sunday morning he gave his testimony to God's saving power and of his determination to go forward and work for Him. Our crowds have not been up to the standard for the past few weeks, but already there is an increase, and we are going in for victory. We have given the devils to understand that. Our new officers are doing fine, and we expect to accomplish much for God in the future, by His grace and power to help us.—H. Fisher.

NIAGARA FALLS. The undersigned, Captain A Great Trio, Layman, and Lieut. Price, arrived in the city on Thursday last, and were warmly welcomed. We had a good week-end, and finished with two precious souls in the fountain. All glory to our God. We are believing for mighty times this summer. The devil will have a poor chance here, as we are of three fighting nationalities—Irish, Scotch, and Welsh. Now I think you would go further than a mile to find such another trio. In God we trust, and through Him we shall win.—Years hard at it. The Scotch Lieutenant,

WARP CRY HONOR OF ROME

"Absent but not forgotten" is our sentiment about the East to-day. We would not like, Brother Sharp, for you to think that we cast off our first love so quickly. In case there is any mistake or misunderstanding about this, we want to set you right on one or two points.



To Set You Right on One or Two Points.

First. The East has always the larger list of boomers, except when it is not in, and then somebody else leads.

Secondly.—We are sorry that the names of our valiant Eastern War Cry boomers had to be omitted this week.

West Ontario gets the lion's share this week. East Ontario and the North-West are very close together. East Ontario wins by a neck, and not a giraffe's neck either.

Among the individual boomers shines my friend, Bimway, head and shoulders above his rivals. Next to him come two shouters, Mrs. Sergt. Wingate and Lieut. McLennan, and after this comes Mrs. Adj't. Snow.

Wanted.—Boomer's photos. Write your name and address plainly on back and photo will be turned. Thanks.

West Ontario Province.

44 Boomers.

Mrs. Adj't. Snow, Chatham 210
P. S.-M. Ward, London 200
Adj'l. Kendall, Bradford 190
Capt. Askin, Goderich 165
Mrs. Huffman, Woodstock 150
Eva Norman, Windsor 125
Capt. Jones, London 100

Mrs. Capt. Merritt, Leamington, 90; Capt. Horwood, Sarnia, 85; Lieut. Horwood, Sarnia, 80; Capt. Thompson, Galt, 80; Capt. C. Bank, Galt, 80; Mrs. Ensign LeCocq, Petrolia, 75; Ensign LeCocq, Petrolia, 75; Mrs. Capt. Clinchham, Forest, 75; Mrs. Ensign Hancock, Simcoe, 75; Sergt. Norbury, London, 70; Captain Bonny, Paris, 70; Lieutenant Morris, Clinton, 65; Captain Kitchen, Stratford, 65; Ensign Hancock, Simcoe, 65; Lieut. Cunningham, Simcoe, 65; Lieut. Hermon, Seiorth, 64; Captain Palmer, Ingersoll, 60; Capt. Currie, Teeswater, 55; Lieut. Whales, Hespeler, 60; Lieut. Morris, Blenheim, 55.

50 Copies.—Sister Brabaw, Sister Thompson, Wallaceburg; Capt. Hinway, Capt. Waldron, Thedford; Ensign Jarvis, Woodstock; Mrs. Jones, Capt. Kerswell, Kingville; Sergeant McQueen, Petrolia; Lieut. Turner, Palmerston; Sister Watt, Sister Horton, Ridgeway; Capt. Wimble, Capt. Cole, Brantford; Capt. A. Hodgeson, London; Sister Clarke, Lemire, Taylor, Wingham; 60; Capt. Lewis, Ingersoll.

East Ontario Province.

32 Boomers.

P. S.-M. McNaught, Montreal, 5 294
Lieut. Thompson, Smith's Falls 160
Capt. O'Neil, Brockville 130
Mary Massay, Kingston 125
Mrs. Adj't. Chrichton, Ottawa, 1 125
P. S.-M. Duthy, Ottawa, 1 120
Capt. Morris, Bobcaygeon 120
Lieut. Salter, Quebec 110
Capt. Tenfeld, Sherbrooke 110
Capt. Eccles, Ottawa, 1 100
Capt. Moor, Montreal, 1 100

Sergt. Armstrong, Mont. 1 100
50 and Over.—Muriel Fraser, Montreal, 90; S. M. Stevenson, Peterboro, Capt. Thomas, Port Hope, 80 and Over.—C. C. De Pree, Belleville; Capt. Allan, Cobourg, 60 and Over.—C. C. Stevenson, Peterboro; Lieut. Nelson, Morrisburg.

50 and Over.—Sergt. St. George, Sergt. Colley, Montreal, 1; Ensign Gammie, Lieut. Simmon, Trenton; Capt. Ash, Tweed, Capt. Oldford, Cadet Sexton, Ingraham; Mrs. Ensign Bradbury, Campford; P. S.-M. Klag, Nanapack; Capt. McFadden, Ottawa, 1; Capt. McMillan, Sergt. Barber, Sergt. Brody, Kingston.

North-West Province.

31 Boomers.

Sergt. Wingate, Winnipeg, 1 250
Lieut. McLennan, Winnipeg, 1 245
Lieut. Mirey, Winnipeg, 1 190
Capt. Custer, Fort William 100
Capt. Elliott, Moose Jaw 100
Ensign Grego, Edmonton 100
Lieut. Dawe, Moose Jaw 100
Lieut. Norman, Portage la Prairie 100
Adj't. Byers, Calgary, 90; Ensign Hall, Port Arthur, 75; Lieut. Johnson, Port Arthur, 75; Capt. Dunlop, Lethbridge, 75; Lieut. Harris, Wetaskiwin, 70; Lieut. Pearce, Medicine Hat, 70; Capt. Penre, Regina, 65; Capt. Taylor, Brandon, 65; Capt. Hardy, Carberry, 65; Lieut. Landman, Prince Albert, 55.

50 Copies.—Capt. Willey, Prince Albert; Uncle Dan, Neepawa; Capt. Keele, Lieut. Dillough, Kenora; Capt. Young, Regina; Capt. Colman, Carman; Capt. McWilliam, Mrs. Chinnan, Winnipeg, 1; Capt. Elliott, Saskatoon; Captain Irwin, Lieut. Griffith, Sekiro, Ensign Kaline, Calgary; Capt. Hall, Dauphin.

British Columbia and Yukon Division.

14 Boomers.

Sister M. Wright, Victoria 100
Sister Nelson, Vancouver 117
Capt. Aileen, Rosedale 100

Mrs. Capt. Bayonet, Nelson, 10; Capt. M. Charter, Revelstoke, 35; Lieut. Davidson, Nanaimo, 80;

Mrs. Capt. Sainsbury, New Westminster, 75; Capt. Travis, Fernie, 75; Lieut. Richard, Fernie, 75; Capt. Knudson, Vancouver, 65; Capt. Perkins, Nelson, 60;

Mrs. Capt. Johnston, Victoria, 50; Capt. Sainsbury, New Westminster, 30; Capt. Moore, Revelstoke, 20.

Training Home Province.

13 Boomers.

P. S.-M. Burrows, Hamilton, 1 200
Sergt. Mrs. Moore, Brantford 105
Capt. G. Spinks, St. Catharines 100
Capt. Castle, St. Catharines 100

P. S.-M. Jordan, Lippincott 100
Adj't. Mackie, Lippincott 100

Capt. Lamb, Bowmanville, 90; Mrs. Adj't. Knight, Hamilton, 75; Capt. G. R. L. Embrey, 65; Lieut. Thompson, Parliament St., 60; Capt. Meader, Parliament St., 60; Sister Bowers, Edgar St., 30; Sister Pointon, Lissagar St., 50.

New Ontario Division.

11 Boomers.

Sergt. Mrs. Ellsworth, Bracebridge 100
P. S.-M. Mrs. Jones, Huntsville 100

Capt. Beattie, Fenelon Falls, 55; Capt. Whales, Meaford, 50; P. S.-M. Miller, Barrie, 50; Ensign McCann, New Liskeard, 55; Capt. Dauberville, New Liskeard, 57; Capt. Barrett, Gravenhurst, 55.

50 Copies.—Capt. Plant, Barrie; Mrs. Capt. Calvert, Sault Ste. Marie; Capt. Meeks, Burk's Falls.

Newfoundland Province.

9 Boomers.

Sergt. Ryan, St. John's 180
Cadet St. Léonard, St. John's 110

Cadet Vincent, St. John's 105

Cadet Harvey, St. John's, 10; Cadet Cossell, St. John's, 10; Cadet Ball, St. John's, 10; Cadet Cossell, St. John's, 10; Cadet Ball, St. John's, 10; P. S.-M. Gillingham, Twillingate, 55; P. S.-M. Whitten, St. John's, 10.

ADDRESSES OF OUR RESCUE HOMES.

Toronto Hospital, 23, Elgin St.; Toronto Sheller (Women), 68 Farley Ave.

Toronto Sheller (Children), 216 Yonge St.

London, Ont., Riverview Ave.

Hamilton, 12, Mound Ave. W.

Montreal, Que., 450 St. Jeanne St.

Montreal Women's Sheller, 603 St. Antoine St.

St. John, N.B., 36 St. James St.

Halifax, N.S., 35 Gottingen St.

St. John's, Nfld., 25 Creek St.

Winnipeg, Man., Grace Hospital, 180 Young St.

Calgary, N.W.T.

Vancouver, B.C., 1311 Pender St.

Note.—No person should be sent to any Home without first having ascertained that they can be received. All communications to be addressed to the Matron.

NOW READY!

A Book for Officers, Ministers, Sunday School Teachers, Soldiers and Others.

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ONLY \$1.00

POSTPAID.

The Trade Secretary
ALBERT ST., TORONTO.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.

Circle coming to the city for service should go to Brigadier Stewart, or come direct to her office at the Temple, 201 James St. N. The service is registered. We are in a position to find the best situations, as well as take a money interest in them, where home is outside the city, and are ready to assist them in all possible ways.

SPRING IS COMING!

THERE are many indications of this fact. One of the most potent—and to us very important—is the orders coming in for

BAND TUNICS

AND

"OUR OWN MAKE"

Brass and Silver-Plated INSTRUMENTS

Any Band of importance realizes that these two factors are essential to making that impression of smartness and efficiency which goes to make Army Bands increasingly popular and useful in their glorious work.

It may seem a big order at first, but when a Band sets itself unitedly and intelligently to the task it is wonderful how quickly the means are found to make the transformation. We could cite a whole array of examples, and their number will be doubled at least before the sun reaches a hundred in the shade.

Nearly every day brings us orders for "Our Own Make," from one to a set. Where they have already purchased one, they will have no other, while the unanimous testimony of experienced Bandmasters from the Old Country declares that for them **THERE IS NO OTHER**.

Owing to the number of orders on hand, and prospective, we urge you to act promptly. For further particulars write—

The Trade Secretary, S. K. Tempis, Toronto, Ont.

HEALTHINES

EXERCISE OF THE BODY AND BRAIN.

Perfect health is the result of a harmony of the entire system, and this cannot be attained through excesses, of which enervating indolence is one of the most mischievous. Occupations should be properly balanced and discreetly selected. The former may be physical or active, to an energetic degree without being in the least injurious; indeed, manual or bodily labor will be positively beneficial to the health, provided the individual who chooses such work is descended from a sturdy race and has acquired no bodily disabilities, and also provided diversions of a contrasting character are practised as regularly as the actual work. Mental pleasures or industries are the only proper means of recreation for persons who are busied with their muscles during the greater part of their waking hours, and open-air exercises that are more or less violent should be secured whenever possible by those who lead inactive lives indoors, because it increases the appetite, oxidizes the food, so that it is more readily assimilated and induces perspiration, which is as natural and therefore a wholesome mode of casting off waste matter in the body.

All exercise, except, of course, that which is inseparable from one's ordinary occupation and is of necessity habitual or monotonous, should be pleasurable and interesting, that it may be fully and generally receptive and restorative.

Man is unable to continue very long on one level and remain strong and healthy; nor can he think upon one theme continuously without losing mastery over his mind. Of course, there may be many aspects of one subject, and its saving quality; if it has one, lies in such variation; but constant thinking towards one point by one course of reasoning is fatiguing, and if persisted in will seriously affect the brain's health, and ultimately degrade it to a state that is worse than useless.

Exercise must include both physical and mental activity if it is to have an all-round value for man; the equilibrium must be preserved from day to day. If perfect results are looked for in body and mind, to be sure, exigencies occur in most lives, during which a due proportion between muscular and intellectual effort cannot be preserved; but the moment

hindrances that prevent fulfilment of the natural and divine intentions are overcome, repose, for the over-worked part of the system should, if possible, be obtained to restore the balance. Hoarding up of mental or physical forces is possible to persons who understand what power comes to them through rest wisely taken. A tranquil equality between mind and muscle, when each is sincerely devoted to worthy ends, and when the uses of each have been determined upon with a definite knowledge of one's mental and bodily endowments, produces as close an approach to perfection as mortals are allowed to attain; and a lack of balance between these two vital possessions results in disappointment and misery. Excessive development of muscle deteriorates the working power of the brain, and over-zealous trainers of plastic minds too often destroy the reasoning faculties of their charges.

Walking is the first, best, and most natural of all exercises, although even this form of activity may be discontinued. The chest, arms, joints, back, and, of course, the legs are greatly benefited by brisk walking, and the action of the heart is increased and the lungs expanded and invigorated. Every grown person who takes little or no other exercise should walk at least five miles a day. During a rapid walk the body gives out three times as much carbonic acid gas as it does at rest. The fact that one "gets out of breath" when climbing a hill or running signifies that the muscles are producing more carbonic acid gas than the lungs can readily remove from the blood that is in them, but after a brief rest they settle into regular action. Walking so strengthens and enlarges the lungs that there is probably no other form of activity that is more beneficial to those who have narrow chests, stooping shoulders, and delicate constitutions.

An acquaintance with one's own wants, forces, conditions, and aptitudes for both effort and enjoyment is not so much in the interest of physicians as it is conducive to the general healthiness of the community and a longevity that causes little impairment of usefulness as the years accumulate.

IMMIGRATION AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.

Will officers and soldiers remember that we have a Shipping Agency at Headquarters, and can book passengers to all parts of the world? If you have anyone going to or coming from England, or elsewhere, kindly write us for rates, etc., or have them do so. Address: Brigadier T. Howell, 20 Albert St., Toronto.

MISSING FRIENDS

To Parents, Relations and Friends:

We will search for missing persons in any part of the globe, lost, found, or otherwise. Address Comptroller General, R. G. Gandy, 20 Albert St., Toronto, Ont., or in the U.S.A., 140 Broadway, New York City. In case a reproduction of a photo is desired to be inserted with the advertisement, in extra space, send a good clear black and white photograph, and the photo will be reproduced in the same size as the original. Letters and funds are requested to look it up through this column, and kindly let the column-holder if they are able to give any information about persons advertised for.

(First Insertion.)

5300. McCANN, AGNES ELIZABETH. Last known address, Kingston, Ont. Height 5 ft. 4 in., black hair, blue eyes. Missing eleven years. Came from England nineteen years ago. Worked as a domestic.



5278. JACKSON, HOWARD. of Annapolis, Nova Scotia. Missing about ten years. May have gone to Boston, Mass. U. S. A. (Four insertions.)

5224. JONES, WILLIAM. Age 24 years, tall, sandy moustache. Was at one time a policeman. Left Barrow, England, on the 7th of July, 1904, for Toronto.

5227. KIRK, FRANK. Age 39 years, 5 ft. 6 in., black hair, grey eyes, dark complexion. Last known address, Toronto. Jeweller and watchmaker.

5284. McNAB, THOMAS ALEXANDER. Age 27 years, height 5 ft. 7 in., dark hair, blue eyes. Missing two years. Left Kenton, Mich., U.S.A., to go to British Columbia. Father very anxious.

5286. BIRCHALL, HENRY JOHN. Age 31 years, height 5 ft. 8 in., auburn hair, dark blue eyes, fair complexion, bricklayer. Last known address, Toronto. May have gone to Windsor or Detroit.

5229. WANTED.—The name and address of the party who advertised for "Patrick McLaughlin, a native of Port Glasgow, who frequently sailed between Quebec and Port Glasgow. Mrs. McLaughlin, the wife of Patrick McLaughlin, is most anxious for news."

5291. HANSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN. Native of Frederiksvar, Denmark, medium height, farmer. Last known address, care of James Taylor, Galetta, Ont. Sister enquires.

5292. JOHNSEN, KARL AXEL. Age 29 years, height 5 ft. 8 in. Missing two years. Norwegian. Last known address, 281 Ellen St., Winnipeg, Man.

5293. TOMASSEN, AXEL. Age 22 years, height 5 ft. 8 in., plasterer, Norwegian. Missing one year. Last known address 281 Ellen St., Winnipeg, Man.

5295. RUMMINGHAM, ERNEST CHARLES. Age 24 years, height 5 ft. 4 in., dark brown eyes, very dark complexion and hair, large scar on back of right hand. Last known address, Calgary, Alberta, his last letter home was sent from there about five years ago.

5296. STAR, MRS. DAVID. About 53 years of age, dark hair and eyes. Worked in a cigar shop near London, Eng., about nine years ago. Her daughters, Rose, Sarah, Jane, and Elizabeth Ann, now in Toronto, would be pleased to hear from their mother. First husband, George William Harper.

5298. LOVE, GEORGE R. Left Seaford, Ont., August, 1905, for Winnipeg, Man. Age 19 years, height 5 ft. 9 in., black hair, and brown eyes. When last heard of was threshing near Brandon, Man.

(Second Insertion.)

5228. CRAIG, FREDERICK WILLIAM POWELL. Age 18 years, 5 ft. 9 in., in height, thin build, fair hair, flesh complexion, dimple in each cheek, chicken-pox mark on bridge of nose, stoops when walking, dressed in dark grey tweed suit, fancy broken check pattern, white double collar and tie, black fed hat, black facing boots. Was employed for eight months as a clerk. May seek to join the army, or endeavor to go abroad.

5268. EASTBROOK, SUSIE P. Came to Canada with James McLeod during January, 1905. May have come to Toronto. Miss Eastbrook is 18 years of age, rather tall, and of good appearance. Would be pleased to hear from either party.

5279. CLARKE, TOM. Age 23 years, height 5 ft. 10 in., brown hair, grey eyes, fair and fresh complexion. Missing since last July. Last known address, near Calgary, N.W.T.

5281. FOX, JAMES, JR. Age 36 years, height 5 ft. 8 in., light hair, light blue eyes, and fair complexion. Missing fifteen years. Last known address, in care of Mr. George Laxson, Dauphin, Que.

5283. NELSON, BEN. Age 37 years, height 5 ft. 10 in., brown hair, grey eyes, fresh complexion. Missing three years. Last known address, 22 Weststrand, Askersrod, Sweden, or Seattle, U.S.A.

THE WAR CRY.

SONGS OF FAITH & HOPE

LORD, LET ME COME.

Tune.—How Will You Do? (E.J. 174).

1 As I am before Thy face,
Saviour, I pray;
Let the merits of Thy grace
Claim me to-day.
Canst Thou my poor treasure take,
And my heart Thy temple make?
Can my sins, for Thy dear sake,
Be washed away?

As I am thy griefs I lay
Down at Thy feet,
Stoop to kiss my tears away,
Lord, I entreat;
None but Thine own hand can heal,
None but Thine own eye reveal,
All I want and all I feel:
Lord, let me come!

As I am so tired of strife,
Lord, let me come!
As I am for death or life,
Lord, let me come!
Clouds of fears obscure my way,
Past defeats would bid me stay,
Yet in child-like faith I pray,
Lord, let me come!

GUIDE ME!

Tune.—Guide Me, Great Jehovah (N.B.E. 165).

2 Guide me, O' great Jehovah,
Flinging through this barren land!
I am weak, but Thou art mighty;
Hold me by Thy powerful hand.
Bread of heaven,
Feed me till I want no more.

Open Thou the crystal fountain,
Whence the healing streams do flow,
Let the fiery, cloudy pillar
Lead me all my journey through.
Strong Deliverer,
Be Thou still my Strength and Shield.

When I tread the ytre of Jordan,
Bid my anxious fears subside;
Death or death, and hell's destruction,
Laid me safe on Canada's side.
Songs of praises
I will ever give to Thee.

WONDERFUL FIRE.

By Capt. J. C. Minns, Kilmount, Ont.

Tune.—Beautiful River.

3 *We shall receive power.
The Lord hath declared it
In His blessed Word, to all who believe.
Now open your heart's door,
And cling to the promise,
And the Holy Ghost fire you'll surely receive.

Chorus.
Wonderful fire, wonderful fire,
Buring my soul from all its dross;
Wonderful fire, wonderful fire,
Helping me daily to take up my cross.

Ye shall receive power,
Life-giving power,
To live far above the world and sin;
And have constant victory,
Both daily and hourly,
Determined to fight and never give in.

This wonderful fire,
What can withstand it?
It melts the hard heart and burns up the dross,
It strengthens the weak,
Who oft are faint-hearted,
And sends them rejoicing, bearing their cross.

IN WHOM I TRUST.

Tune.—N.B.E. 203.

4 I'm not ashamed to own my Lord,
Or to defend His cause,
Maintain the honor of His word,
The glory of His cross.

Chorus.

At the cross of the cross, where I first saw the light,
And the burden of my heart rolled away;
It was there my faith I received my sight,
And now I am happy all the day.

Jesus, my God! I know His name—
His name is all my trust;
Nor will He put my soul to shame.
Nor let my hope be lost.

Firm as His throne His promise stands;

And He can well secure
What I've committed to His hands.
Till the decisive hour.

Then will He own my worthless name
Before His Father's face;
And in the New Jerusalem,
Appoint my soul a place.

JESUS, OUR SHEPHERD.

Tune.—Looking This Way.

5 Dying in darkness, out in the cold,
Far from the Shepherd, far from the fold,
Lost in the desert, trembling with fear,
Suffering and helpless, no one seems near.

Chorus.

Jesus, my Saviour, out in the cold,
Sought me and brought me safe to the fold;
Now I am hiding safe in His hand,
Glory to Jesus! isn't it grand?

Clear are the waters where He doth lead,
Green are the pastures where He doth feed,
Saved and delivered ever by Thee;
Saviour and Shepherd, happy are we!

Sweetest of voices! List to His call!
Follow Him fully, yield to Him all;
Going before us, safely He'll lead,
Grace He will give us, just as we need.

Each one He knoweth, calleth by name;
Even the weakest, Jesus doth claim!
Parish we never, while we obey,
Safe in His hand where law let us lay.

None is our Shepherd now to prepare,
Abstained in Glory for us to share;
Quickly returning, soon He will come,
Gather His jewels, welcome us home.

Filled with His Spirit, kept through His blood,
Publish the Gospel, echo His word;
White-robed and ready, help us to be,
Looking, dear Shepherd, ever for Thee!

Capt. M. Woods.

ON THE CROSS.

Tune.—Oh, so Bright (E.J. 170).

6 Behold! behind the Lamb of God,
On the Cross!
For us He shed His precious blood
On the Cross!

Oh, hear His all-important cry,
"Why perish, blood-bought sinner, why?"
Draw near and see your Saviour die
On the Cross!

Come, sinners, see Him lifted up,

On the Cross!

He drinks for you the bitter cup,

On the Cross!

The rocks do rend the mountain's crag,

While Jesus doth salvation make,

While Jesus suffers for our sake,

On the Cross!

And now the mighty deed is done,

On the Cross!

The battle's fought, the victory's won,

On the Cross!

To heaven He turns His dying eyes,

"Tis finished!" now the Conqueror cries;

Then bows His sacred head and dies,

On the Cross!

SOLO.

7 The waves of earth's river are dark and cold,
But Jesus Himself has passed through,
The Saviour in mercy thy feet will hold,
His promise is faithful and true.

Chorus.

Oh, the waters of Jordan may roll,
But Jesus will carry me through;
His peace is now filling my soul,
Oh, that it were given to you.

On this side the river is war and strife,
'Gainst sin by God's faithful few,
Yet trembling sinners are proving by faith,
The power that will carry them through.

As we're fording the river in sight of the land,
Our comrades will stand on the shore;
As our soldier-fest touch the shining strand,
We shall clasp their hands once more.

WEEKLY EVENTS

APPOINTMENTS

OF

The Commissioner

London, Sunday, March 25.

3 p.m., HON. A. BECK IN THE CHAIR,
7 p.m., "THE SHADOW OF THE CROSS."

Temple, Thursday, March 29.

UNITED CITY CORPS. DEDICATION SER-
VICE.

Temple, Good Friday.

DAY AT THE CROSS. UNITED CITY CORPS,
MRS. COOMBS, T. H. & STAFF AND CADETS.

Toronto Junction, Easter Sunday.

3 p.m., HON. J. W. ST. JOHN, SPEAKER OF
THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE, IN THE
CHAIR. 7 p.m., "THE SHADOW OF THE
CROSS."

T. H. C. SPECIALS.

COLONEL KYLE, accompanied by STAFF-CAPT.
FRASER, will visit Kingston, Easter Saturday
and Sunday.

LIEUT.-COLONEL and MRS. GASKIN will visit
London, Easter Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.

LIEUT.-COLONEL FRIEDRICH will visit St.
Thomas, Saturday and Sunday, April 7th and
8th.

BRIGADIER HOWELL will visit Peterboro, Easter
Saturday and Sunday.

BRIGADIER SOUTHLAND will visit Peterboro, Easter
Saturday and Sunday.

STAFF-CAPT. WILDER will visit Galt, Easter Sat-
urday and Sunday.

ENSIGN OWENS and CAPT. DeBOW will visit Mid-
land, March 24th and 25th.

TOUR OF STAFF-CAPT. MCLEAN.

Wellesleywood, Tues., Mar. 20; Edmonton, Wed., Mar.
21; Stratford, Thurs., March 22; Calgary, Fri., Mar.
22; Sun., March 23, 24, 25; Lethbridge, Tues., March 26;
Medicine Hat, Wed., March 27; Moose Jaw, Thurs.,
March 29; Saskatoon, Fri., March 30; Prince Albert,
Sun., Mar., Mon., March 31; Regina, Tues., April 1; Brin-
ton, Wed., April 2; Carberry, Thurs., April 3; Brin-
ton, Fri., April 4; Portage in Prairie, Sat., April 5;
Manit., April 7, 8, 9; Neepawa, Tues., April 10; Win-
nipeg, Wed., April 11.

T. F. C. APPOINTMENTS.

Ensign Bleas—Airdrie, Thursday, March 17;
Toronto, Fri., March 18; Oshawa, Sat., Sun., Mar.
19; Stratford, Thurs., March 22; Calgary, Fri., Mar.
23; Sun., March 24, 25, 26; Lethbridge, Tues., March 27;
Medicine Hat, Wed., March 28; Moose Jaw, Thurs.,
March 29; Saskatoon, Fri., March 30; Prince Albert,
Sat., Mar., Sun., March 31; Regina, Tues., April 1; Brin-
ton, Wed., April 2; Carberry, Thurs., April 3; Brin-
ton, Fri., April 4; Portage in Prairie, Sat., April 5;
Manit., April 7, 8, 9; Neepawa, Tues., April 10; Win-
nipeg, Wed., April 11.

Ensign Edwards—Morrisonburg, Tues., Mar.
17, 18; Cornwall, Fri., Sat., Sun., Mar., 19, 20, 21;

12; Shetbyrook, Mon., Tues., Wed., Mar., 22, 23;

24; Danville, Thurs., March 25; Quebec, Fri., Mar.
25; Sun., Mon., March 26, 27, 28; Montreal, Tues.,
Mar., 29; Sat., Mar., 30; Mon., Mar., 31; Tues., Mar.,
32; Wed., Mar., 33; Thurs., Mar., 34; Fri., Mar., 35;

Mon., Mar., 36; Montreal V., Fri., Sat., Sun., Mar.,
37, 38, 39.

Capt. Davey—Brandon, Thursday, Friday,
Mar., 17, 18; Dauphin, Sat., Sun., Mar., 19, 20, 21;
Carberry, Wed., Mar., 22; Brandon, Thurs., Mar., 23;
Mon., Mar., 24; Dauphin, Fri., Mar., 25; Brandon,
Sat., Mar., 26; Dauphin, Sun., Mar., 27; Brandon,
Mon., Mar., 28; Brandon, Tues., Mar., 29; Brandon,
Wed., Mar., 30; Brandon, Thurs., Mar., 31; Brandon,
Fri., Mar., 32; Brandon, Sat., Mar., 33; Brandon,
Sun., Mar., 34; Brandon, Mon., Mar., 35; Brandon,
Tues., Mar., 36; Brandon, Wed., Mar., 37; Brandon,
Thurs., Mar., 38; Brandon, Fri., Mar., 39.

Ensign Poole—St. Thomas, Sat., Sun., Mar., 17, 18, 19.

Ensign Campbell—Billingsboro, Thursday, Mar.
15; Mon., Mar., 16; Tues., Mar., 17; Wed., Mar., 18;

19; Thurs., Mar., 20; Newcastle, Tues., Mar., 21;

22; Chatham, Wed., Mar., 23; Woodstock, Sat., Mar.,
24; St. Stephen, Mon., Mar., 25; North Bay, Tues.,
Mar., 26; Sun., Mar., 27; Tues., Mar., 28; St. John's, Wed.,
Mar., 29; Thurs., Mar., 30; St. John's, Fri., Mar., 31; St. John's, Sat.,
Mar., 32; St. John's, Sun., Mar., 33; St. John's, Mon.,
Mar., 34; St. John's, Tues., Mar., 35; St. John's, Wed.,
Mar., 36; St. John's, Thurs., Mar., 37; St. John's, Fri., Mar.,
38; St. John's, Sat., Mar., 39.

Ensign Poole—St. Thomas, Sat., Sun., Mar., 17, 18, 19.

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Mar., 29; Thurs., Mar., 30; St. John's, Fri., Mar., 31; St. John's, Sat.,
Mar., 32; St. John's, Sun., Mar., 33; St. John's, Mon.,
Mar., 34; St. John's, Tues., Mar., 35; St. John's, Wed.,
Mar., 36; St. John's, Thurs., Mar., 37; St. John's, Fri., Mar.,
38; St. John's, Sat., Mar., 39.